gumastas will leave very little to the shanbhog to make a living out of it. It is requested therefore that shanbhogs may be empowered to do the work of all the villages belonging to their firkas, if they can do so.

Reply of Government.—If in any individual case there is any real hardship, let it be brought to notice for such action as might be feasible.

Subject No. 239.

In certain places the father is the shanbhog and the son is the patel of one and the same village. This must be prohibited.

Mr. M. Chowdappa, Arsikere Tk.

Summary of discussion.—In certain places the father is the shanbhog and the son is the patel of one and the same village. This must be prohibited.

Reply of Government.—This is not a matter of general practice.

Subject No. 240.

Employment of shanbhogi gumastas should be during the pleasure of the registered shanbhog.

Messrs. Srinivasa Rao, Chikmagalur, Vasudeva Rao, Chikmagalur, Ganesa Rao, Shanbhog Lakshminarayanappa of Heggaddevankote, Shanbhog Narasingappa of the Jagalur Taluk, Shanbhog Narasinga Rao of the Hunsur Taluk, M. Subba Rao of the Heggaddevankote Taluk, P. Ranganna, Kadur, Shanbhog Gundappa, Chikmagalur, Nadiga Guru Rao, Tarikere, Nadiga Bhaskara Rao, Sorab, Venkappaiya, Sagar, Gopalaiya, Holalkere, Malur Srinivasa Rao, Chik Subba Rao, Hunsur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—A registered shanbhog will have 3 or 4 circles. But a separate gumasta has to be appointed for each circle. It is not uncommon that shanbhog-gumastas become inimical to the registered shanbhog. But it is not in his power to remove him and appoint another gumasta of his choice. Orders are solicited to retain the gumastas only during the pleasure of the registered shanbhog.

Reply of Government.—Noted. No orders are necessary.

Subject No. 241.

Payment of Pateli Potgi to Shanbhogs in Bechirak villages.

Mr. Subba Rao of Heggaddevankote Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The patel's work in bechirak villages is now being done by the shanbhog and half the patel's potgi which was being hitherto paid to the said shanbhog is now stopped. It is prayed that the payment of half the said potgi to the shanbhog may be revived.

Reply of Government.—This will be enquired into, and when the work is done why should he be not remunerated?

Subject No. 242.

Principle on which the Potgi to Shanbhogs to be settled.

Mr. D. S. Hanumantha Rao.

Summary of discussion.—Potgi paid to shanbhogs is determined with reference to the total collection for the whole firka under the charge of each shanbhog and not upon the collection of each village taken separately as is done in the case of potgi paid to patels. The latter calculation is requested to be ordered to be adopted in the case of shanbhogs also.

Reply of Government.—Noted. No change is called for. Naturally the shanbhogs would like the calculation to be made as suggested, but the present practice is quite fair. To the shanbhog the charge, not the village, is the unit.

V-31 N04
N05
IB 4587

Subject No. 243.

Enhancement of Potgi to Shanbhogs and Patels.

Messrs. Nadig Sivappa, Sorab Taluk Bhaskar Rao, Varada Iyengar of Hassan Taluk, Venkatakrishnappa and Thimmannaiya of Seringapatam Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The Survey and Settlement Rules of the Bombay Presidency were introduced into the Province. Potgi allowance at the rate of Rs. 5 per cent for shanbhog and Rs. 4 per cent for patel is granted in that Presidency. In this Province the rule at present is that a shanbhog should do the duties of only one firka. If the potgi of that firka be very small he has to look

Karnataka State Archives
(Departmental Library)
ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರಾಗಾರ
(ಇಲಾಖಾ ಗ್ರಂಥಾಲಯ)
ವರ್ಗ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ Accession No. (A) 4587
ದಿನಾಂಕ Date.....